Unit 1: Driving Responsibilities Page 1 of 5

Purpose: Introduce the student to some of the general responsibilities associated with driving, the meaning of a driver license, the importance of driver education, and the impact of the automobile on society.

	Section		Issue		Learning Objective	References
01.A	Driving: A privilege, not a right	01.A.01	Driver license, what it means to you	01.A.01(1)	Having a driver license is a privilege, not a right. All California residents must have a driver license to operate a vehicle of any kind on a public highway or parking facility.	CVC: 12800 CDH: p. 1-6
		01.A.02	Driver license, what it means to others	01.A.02(1)	Other drivers and pedestrians will expect that you will follow the laws and rules of the road, be courteous, and will not be under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or otherwise be impaired while you are driving.	
				01.A.02(2)	If you are a minor, your parent(s) or guardian(s) are responsible for the financial consequences of your driving. If you have a driver license, they will expect that you will drive safely.	CVC: 17700- 17710
				01.A.02(3)	Passengers in your car have put their safety in your hands, and expect that because you have a driver license, you will drive safely.	
01.B	Operating a motor vehicle is a serious responsibility	01.B.01	Driving, motor vehicle is a weapon	01.B.01(1)	A vehicle is capable of causing extensive property damage, injury, and death, and should be handled with the caution you would show a dangerous weapon such as a gun.	
		01.B.02	Driving, parking is part of the responsibility	01.B.02(1)	Driving safely includes how and where you park your car. In particular, you must ensure that you park your vehicle so that it will not roll away on a hill, and that you do not impede traffic or pedestrians. (See Units 3, 7, and 8)	CVC: 22500- 22503, 22505- 22509, 22519, 22521

Unit 1: Driving Responsibilities Page 2 of 5

	Section		Issue		Learning Objective	References
01.C	Obeying the literal interpretation of	01.C.01	Importance of everyday laws	01.C.01(1)	Although it may not seem important to strictly obey everyday laws, it is important to do so.	CVC: 21802, 21803, 22450
	the law	01.C.02	Importance of everyday laws, stop signs	01.C.02(1)	Why should you stop completely at stop signs? A stop sign means that you stop fully behind the limit line, crosswalk, or at the corner. Most accidents occur at intersections, resulting in millions of dollars of damage, injuries, and deaths. Choosing to stop completely could mean the difference between life and death.	
		01.C.03	Importance of everyday laws, yield	01.C.03(1)	What does yield really mean? Failure to yield the right-of-way to other drivers is one of the top 5 causes of accidents in the U.S. Yield means to let other drivers, pedestrians, and bicycles have the right-of-way before you proceed. Sadly, 1,000s of accidents which could have been avoided are caused each year by drivers failing to yield the right-of-way. Again, simply following the letter of the law could save you a lot of pain and suffering.	
01.D	Common courtesy is a key to traffic safety	01.D.01	Roadway is shared by all drivers	01.D.01(1)	Safely sharing the roadway with other drivers and pedestrians is essential for avoiding accidents.	CDH: p.15 CDH: p. 50
		01.D.02	Courtesy, makes order out of chaos	01.D.02(1)	The traffic laws and rules of the road cannot address all possible driving situations. If you remember to be courteous, you can help avoid accidents and keep traffic moving in an orderly fashion.	CDH: p.57

Unit 1: Driving Responsibilities Page 3 of 5

	Section		Issue		Learning Objective	References
01.E	Importance of driver education	01.D.03	Courtesy, the Golden Rule	01.D.03(1)	The golden rule of driving is to treat other drivers the way you want to be treated. You should obey traffic laws, drive responsibly, and avoid taking unnecessary risks.	
		01.E.01	Driver education, purpose of	01.E.01(1)	Understand that the main purpose of driver education is to help you learn the skills, knowledge, and attitudes needed for greater safety both as an operator of an automobile and as a pedestrian.	CDH: p.75
		01.E.02	Driver education, accident savings	01.E.02(1)	Using the knowledge, skills, and attitudes you learn in driver education lowers your chances of being involved in costly, injurious, and sometimes deadly accidents.	
		01.E.03	Driver education, other savings	01.E.03(1)	Using the knowledge, skills, and attitudes you learn in driver education also reduces the costs of law enforcement, property replacement, and results in a much more pleasant driving environment.	

Unit 1: Driving Responsibilities Page 4 of 5

	Section		Issue		Learning Objective	References
01.F	History of the automobile	01.F.01	Automobile, brief history and impact of development	01.F.01(1)	Evolving from earlier experiments with steam-powered vehicles, models using the gasoline-fueled internal-combustion engine were first developed by the German engineers Karl Benz (1885) and Gottlieb Daimler (1886). U.S. leadership in automobile production began with Henry Ford's founding (1903) of the Ford Motor Co., its production (1908) of the inexpensive Model T, and its development of assembly-line techniques. General Motors, Ford's principal competitor, became the world's largest automobile manufacturer in the 1920s, and U.S. dominance of the field continued until the 1970s, when it was challenged by growing sales of Japanese and German cars. Concern about pollution from gasoline combustion has led to the development of cars powered by electricity from rechargeable storage batteries and by the combustion of natural gas, but such vehicles have been limited in the distance they can travel and have only been used on a small scale, largely in metropolitan areas. The development of the automobile resulted in major sociological changes and caused new economic conditions.	
				01.F.01(2)	The main sociological changes caused over the years by the automobile include (a) increased mobility of the US population, (b) accelerated development of remote areas that would not have otherwise been accessible, (c) the ability to live farther from places of work (suburbia), (d) increased access to goods and services, (e) urban sprawl, (f) reduced extended family and multi-generational households, and (g) increased access to better education and healthcare.	

Unit 1: Driving Responsibilities Page 5 of 5

Section		Issue		Learning Objective	References
			01.F.01(3)	The main economic and health impacts of the automobile over the years including (a) the creation of an industry which employs a significant number of people, (b) the creation of new technologies and industries to support and supply them, (c) a significant monetary cost in injury and property damage, and (d) increased air and water pollution.	
	01.F.02	Automobile, the future	01.F.02(1)	Future changes in automobile technology are likely to include (a) increased fuel efficiency and new industries to support it, (b) improved safety through engineering research and development (both vehicle and road), (c) increased sophistication of controls and instruments, many of which will contribute to safety.	